

Section II.

Skull flat, no marked elevation of the interorbital region or depression of the general line of the cranium.

Group 1.

m^3 with 9 laminæ, the last one very small and not entirely separated from the 8th.

(22) *Otomys fortior*, Thos.

Otomys typus fortior, Thos. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) vol. xviii. p. 302 (1906).

Larger than the preceding species with a much flatter skull, the interorbital region showing very little of the characteristic arched appearance seen in the other members of this group; m^3 with 9 laminæ.

In colour this species most nearly resembles *angoniensis*, the yellowish suffusion so evident in *percivali*, and to a certain extent in *typus*, is here almost absent; dorsal surface a uniform brown, lined with buff. Light markings around eyes and ears absent. Backs of hands and feet dirty brown. Under parts slate-grey washed with buff.

Skull, as stated above, without any marked elevation of the interorbital region. Incisors and molars large and broad; m^3 with 9 laminæ, the last very small.

Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body 182 mm.; tail 97; hind foot 30; ear 26.

Skull: greatest length 39; basilar length 32·2; zygomatic breadth 19·8; width of brain-case 16·7; greatest width across nasals 7·2; depth from highest point of orbit to alveolar border at front of m^3 11·8; palatilar length 19·1; length of upper molar series from front alveolar border to back of m^3 11·3.

Hab. Charada, Kaffa. Altitude 6000 feet.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 6. 11. 1. 29.

This form was described by Thomas as a race of *typus*; on account of its cranial characters and the occurrence of 9 laminæ in m^3 it is here considered as a distinct species.

X.—*Two new Species of Leuconoe.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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Leuconoe moluccarum, sp. n.

Like *L. horsfieldi*, but the feet larger and the colour browner.

General characters as in the allied species. Fur soft, fine,

and velvety; hairs on shoulders almost 6 mm. in length, those on lower back 3.5 mm. Colour above sepia-brown, that of *horsfieldi* being blackish; under surface paler brown; the inguinal region brownish white, instead of more or less clear white. Ears and tragus apparently quite as in *horsfieldi*. Feet decidedly larger, and in correlation with this the wing-membrane does not extend so far, being inserted about opposite the base of the calcar.

Skull and teeth quite like those of *horsfieldi*, p^3 similarly crushed in between the approximated p^1 and p^4 above, and p_3 in the tooth-row below, about one-third the area of p_1 .

Dimensions of the type:—

Forearm 40 mm.

Skull: greatest length 15.4; breadth of brain-case 7.5; front of canine to back of m^3 5.9; front of p^4 to back of m^2 3.5.

Dimensions of a spirit-specimen from Port Essington:—

Forearm 41 mm.

Head and body 55; tail 39; ear (inner edge) 13; tragus 5.3; tibia 17.5; hind foot (c. u.) 13.

Hab. East Indian Archipelago from Celebes to the Solomons and North Australia. Type from Ara, Kei Islands.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 10. 3. 1. 29. Original number 854. Collected July 1909 by W. Stalker.

This species, although some of the specimens of it had been referred by Dobson to the much larger *L. adversus*, is really very closely allied to the *L. horsfieldi* of Java, Sumatra, and Borneo, but may be distinguished by its larger feet and browner colour. The West Australian *L. macropus* is, as shown by its type, very decidedly larger than *L. moluccarum*, and is indeed so strikingly like the Javan *L. adversus* that, with the imperfect material available, I can perceive no satisfactory reason for its distinction, a conclusion to which Dobson came in 1878.

Leuconoe lepidus, sp. n.

A dark-coloured species with narrow brain-case.

General characters as in *L. horsfieldi*. Colour blackish, the membranes dark brown. Ears about as in *horsfieldi*, laid forward their tips barely reach to the end of the nose. Wings to the side of the metatarsus. Calcar reaching about two-thirds of the distance to the tip of the tail.

Skull in general like that of *horsfieldi*, but the brain-case less inflated, low and narrow, the difference especially marked in contrast with other Bornean examples of the group, which

have rather more swollen brain-cases than in Javan specimens. Small upper premolars not much crushed, p^3 two-thirds the size of p^1 , half internal; below, p_3 is quite in the tooth-row, about half the size of p^1 .

Dimensions of the type (measured on the spirit-specimen) :—

Forearm 37.5 mm.

Head and body 46; tail 35; ear (anterior margin) 13; tragus on inner edge 5; tibia 15; foot 9.5; calcar 12.

Skull: greatest length 15.5; zygomatic breadth 9.2; breadth of brain-case 7.2; front of canine to back of m^3 6; front of p^4 to back of m^2 3.4.

Hab. Baram, Sarawak.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 0.7.29.14. Collected and presented by Dr. Charles Hose.

This Baram bat differs from the Javan *L. horsfieldi* by its much smaller and narrower brain-case, and still more so from the other Sarawak and N. Bornean examples of the group, which have the brain-case more swollen than in true *horsfieldi*. These other Bornean specimens I refer provisionally to Miller's *L. carimatea*, though I think it very doubtful if they should be kept distinct from *L. horsfieldi*. But the skull of *L. lepidus* is conspicuously different from any of them.

XI.—Notes on and Descriptions of *Delias*.

By the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S., Ph.D.

1. *Delias singhapura acuta*, subsp. n.

♂. Fore wing more pointed than in *s. singhapura*, and narrowing sharply to apex. Above differs from both *singhapura* and *s. indistincta* in having the black on outer $\frac{1}{3}$ of fore wing absent below vein 2, and reduced to a narrow submarginal cloud between veins 2 and 3. Below the yellow of hind wing is darker and the submarginal patches smaller.

♀. Fore wing long and pointed as in the ♂, NOT rounded. Above more strongly clouded with black. Below the yellow area is reduced and the submarginal spots much smaller.

Hab. ♂, Karo, Aug. 1891 (*Hagen Coll.*); ♀, Selesseh, S.E. Sumatra, 25th July, 1894 (*Dr. Martin*) (♀ type).

2. *Delias rosenbergi salayerana*, subsp. n.

♂. Above resembles *r. rosenbergi* in the sharply cut-off